

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1866.

[No. 1660.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.
[Particulars of which will be expressed in the
bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and
the prices of which are established, can at any
time be viewed and purchased at the lowest li-
mitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, v. M.

A constant Trader.

For LIVERPOOL, direct,

The Subliminal, fast sailing

SHIP

William & John,

Thomas Woodhouse, Master.

To sail about the 20th inst.—
For freight of a few hundred bar-
rels or passage, (having good accommodation)
apply to the Master on board, John Janney, or
the subscriber.

JAMES PATTON.

May 9.

1205

For Sale or Freight,

(If applied for immediately)

BRIG FRIENDSHIP,

Shows 800 barrels Flour, and is
now in complete order to take a car-
go on board. Apply to

Faxon, Melcalf & Co.

My 8.

drw

GERMAN GOODS.

A few bales and cases of Baging,
brown Rolls, H-lans, Osnaburgs, Flannels, and
Dowls, for Sale, at moderate prices.

ALSO,

The Liberator

HENRIETTA,

In complete order for sea, burthen
five hundred and fifty barrels.

RICKETS, NEWTON & Co.

May 6.

121

WANTED.

A vessel of about

five hundred bar-

rels burthen, to take

a freight to Boston.

Lawson & Fowle.

April 22.

d

THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels
burthen, for CORK and a MAR-
KET; to which immediate dispatch
will be given—the cargo being all
ready to go on board.

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,
New-York prime Beef and Pork.
Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a
few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12.

d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Abandoned, on Saturday last, from the sub-
scriber's house near town,

ANegro Man, named Reuben,

Formerly a STAGE DRIVER, and well known a-
bout town.

FIVE DOLLARS reward will be given if
taken in, or about town, where he is sup-
posed to be lurking, (an old habit) and TWEN-
TY DOLLARS if 50 miles from town, and
proportionably for a less distance.

William Hodson.

May 3.

d

ONE CENT REWARD.

Ran away yesterday afternoon an
apprentice boy named THOMAS VERNON,
about 26 years old, very fat nose, dark hair,
down look, and low in stature for his age; had
on when he went away a dark brown jacket and
fashion trousers. Whoever delivers said boy to
me shall receive the above reward, but no
thanks.

Charles Pascoe.

May 10

237

Wanted Immediately, A WET NURSE.

May 9.

261

CHARLES BENNETT,

Has imported per the Ship William and John,
Captain Woodhouse, or send here, and William
am Murdoch, and Baltimore, and offers for
Sale, on the usual terms.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS,

SUPERFINE Cloths and Keffeymeres
Waistcoats, Dimothies, India jeans
Cotton Keffeymeres, Grandies & Noddies
Silk, Cotton, and thread H-lans—among which
are a few of the extra line
Black, white, and lead Pe de Silk Gloves
White and colored Cambrics, Sarsenet do.
Silk and Cotton Chambrays, plain, figured and
embroidered
Printed, Cotton, and Linen Handkerchiefs—
amongst the latter a few extra superfine
White
Common and Superfine Shirting Cottons
Silk Cotton, Cambric Buttons, Artificial Weeds
and Flowers
White and black Lace Veils, Leno do. 5 4
and 6 4 Shawls
Leno and Cambric Worked Mullins
Sewing Twine and Shic Thread
Best English Lard, Common do.
Nails, Hoes, Spades
Crabbing and Graft Seythes, &c. &c.
May 9. edw.c. 25 23011W

Colson and Turner,

Have received from New York, and are now
opening at their Linen Store, on Royal street,
opp. the Mr. James Russell's,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Irish Linens, Diaper Table Cloths,
brown Hollands, Flannels, and Ticklenburgs.
A daily export.
Diapers, Checks, Hemphens, Dow-
lax, Sheerings, Threads, &c.
A few chests of Imperial and Hyson
Teas, of the latest importations—and 50 sacks
of Liverpool Salt.
May 9.

BOTTLED BEER.

To Morrow morning, at 7 o'clock, and, if en-
raged, each succeeding morning.
A dray with BOTTLED BEER
will go about town:

When the citizens may supply themselves with
that wholesome beverage at six pence per bottle,
to be paid for on delivery.

Orders from the country and shipping or-
ders will be executed on the shortest notice.—
Apply to

T. CRUSE.

May 8.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from
Michael Sieber to J. D. Wadsworth and the sub-
scriber, to secure the payment of a sum of mo-
ney, &c. due from the said Michael Sieber to
Jacob Grizer, will be exposed to sale, at public
auction, for ready money, upon the premises,
on THURSDAY, the 19th day of May instant,
a LOT OF GROUND, situate on the east side of
Royal street, between King and Prince streets,
in the town of Alexandria, fronting on Royal
street 25 feet and extending backwards 103 feet
5 inches; upon which an erected two good
Frame Houses and Back buildings. This Lot is
subject to a ground rent of ninety dollars per
annum.

JOHN LONGDEN.

May 6

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from
James Davidson to the subscriber, to secure the
payment of a sum of money from the said James
Davidson to Daniel Spangler and Samuel Spang-
ler, will be exposed to sale, at public auction,
for ready money, upon the premises, on WED-
NESDAY, the twenty-eighth day of May next,
a LOT OF GROUND, lying upon the south
side of Prince street and to the westward of Wa-
ter street, in the town of Alexandria, fronting
upon Prince street 20 feet 2 inches and extend-
ing back 93 feet 6 inches—upon which there is
erected a two story Frame House.

George McMunn.

May 1.

Printing, in its various branches,

handily executed at this office

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received by the latest arrivals a band
some assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Colonade Mull Mullins
Diagonal faced and pocket
ditto
Cut gauze, Japanese and
honey-comb do.
Plain and figured Leno
Pique crapes
Pique cambric, Jaconet and
mull Mullins
Plain & colored hair-cord-
ed cambric
Linen & British book mus-
lin
Do. do. handkerchiefs
Leno veils
Lace cambric and cam-
bric
Honey-comb and Imperial
Linen do.
Undressed gingham, chin-
chambric
Silk and cotton chambrays
Italian Mantas
Ribbons
Italian sewing silk
Silk and cotton hosiery
Ladies' extra long silk and
kid gloves
Habit do.
York tanned do.
Fic nie mitts
Men's gloves
Adelphi cotton in boxes
Woolen superfine cloths &
cullumers
Marble's waistcoating
Nankens
4 2 and 7 8 Irish linen
Shirting cotton
Linen lawns
Linen Cambricks
Unbleached
Lancashire handkerchiefs
Marbles
Dowls
Crees
Tuckersburgh
Hamburgs and rolls
Betas
Cullums
Solempants.
A L S O,
FRESH TEAS,
Of a superior quality, in small London casks and
by the pound.
May 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from
Daniel McCarty to the subscribers, to secure the pay-
ment of a sum of money due from the said Daniel
McCarty to Jonathan and Marion Schofield, will be
sold at public auction, on the premises, to the highest
bidder, for ready money, on the 1st day of this present
month, part of that Tract of land called Mount Air,
whereon the said McCarty now lives, lying upon Ac-
cotine Creek, in the county of Fairfax, adjoining
Gardner's Mill Land, distant about 11 or 12 miles from
Alexandria. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Phineas Janney,

Andrew Schollfield.

May 7.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the superior court
of chancery, held at Richmond, will be ex-
posed to sale, TWO TRACTS OF LAND,
in the county of Loudoun, the property of Tho-
mas Atwood Diggs, Esq. One called the Valley
Tract, containing about 1097 acres, lying about
three miles from Leesburg—the other called the
Green Fall Tract, lying on the Potomac river,
near the Blue Ridge, and supposed to contain
about 1940 acres. These lands are to be sold
for the purpose of raising the sum of about six
thousand dollars, due from the said Thomas A.
Diggs to certain creditors in the decree mention-
ed. The sale will be made to the highest bid-
der for ready money, and will commence on the
13th day of June next, in the town of Leesburg,
and county of Loudoun.

Thomas Swan,

W. G. Selden, Commissioners.

April 22.

THE Subscriber and possessor

of the above advertised lands thinks it proper to warn
any person who may incline to purchase under the above
decree (which was obtained in the most secret manner
and totally unknown to him) that he will not give, or
in any manner the proposing a title to perfect such
sale; the attempt to which is a vague and ill-tempered
effort.

Thomas A. Diggs.

April 24.

The public are notified, and
all persons are cautioned, against purchasing certain
lands in Loudoun county, Virginia, decreed by the su-
perior court of Chancery, to be sold as the property of
Thomas Atwood Diggs, and advertised by the com-
missioners, Swan and Selden, to be sold at Leesburg on
the 13th day of June next; the fee of said estate being
clearly vested in and belonging to William Dudley
Diggs, of Maryland, an infant under age.

ROBERT BENT, attorney in fact
for the estate of William Dudley
Diggs.
City of Washington, April 28. [May 7] d

24 hogheads retailing Molasses
24 do. Sugar, of good quality
26 barrels Beef, Salem Inspection
1 pipe London Particular Madeira Wine
5 boxes Cotton Cards
2 sacks Sago
2 do. Licorice Root
Barrels of Clover and hard Grass Seed
A quantity of red Seal Leather, and
100 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale, by
Benjamin Shreve, jun.

April 26.

Call, and the highest price given
for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by
the Printer of this paper.

FOR SALE.

By the subscribers,
Moulded Candles, of a very superior
quality, by the box

Window Glass, of different sizes
Bottles Wine, in quarter casks
Lisbon Salt, and Willow Carpets
German Linens, of different descriptions.
A L S O,
100 bbls Maryland and Virginia
Tobacco, part of which is well suited to the
West India markets.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

May 12.

cult

WOODVILLE FOR SALE.

A N elegant Country Seat, adjoining the
A M Eagle tract, containing about 110
acres, chiefly all in woods and heavily timbered.
There are on the premises a neat small dwelling
house, good new kitchen, &c. commanding a
beautiful view of Alexandria, and the city of
Washington. A long credit will be given on
this property. Apply to the subscriber of the
advertiser to Mr. JAMES RUGGELL, of A-
lexandria.

Charles J. Catlett.

May 12.

W. B. Alfo for Sale, a good se-
cond-hand COACHEE and pair of
HORSES. Apply as above.

C. J. C.

1212 1244

FISH FOR SALE.

The subscriber has a few hundred
barrels of well cured HERRINGS, which he
wishes to dispose of on the wharf as they may be
balanced, which will be to-morrow and next day.
James Douglass.

May 12.

JAMES PATTON.

Has for sale on board the William and John, lay-
ing at Conway's wharf,
503 sacks blawn fait,
2500 bbls. mixed alum do.
1200 pieces fine ware,
2 crates of red queens ware.

May 10.

dsw

REMOVAL.

T. CRAVEN has removed his Store,
next door to Mori's tavern; where he offers for
Sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

And daily expects a further Supply.
April 3.

BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store.

A. LINDO,

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that
HE HAS OPENED A
Broker's Office and Commission Store,
At the corner of Union and King streets,

WHERE he will be happy to render
his services in those branches of business. Every
species of public stock, merchandise, lands, houses,
logs, vessels, &c. will be bought and sold on com-
mission. Reasonable advances will be made on con-
signments; and acceptance will be given when such con-
signments are accompanied with orders to sell to meet the
payments. All kinds of produce and merchandise re-
ceived on storage at the warehouse to be had.

As a stranger in Alexandria, he is obliged to intrude on
the public the following notice from Winchester and
commission merchant.

Winchester, March 4, 1866.
We do hereby certify, that Mr. A. Lindo, auction-
eer and commission merchant in this borough, has con-
ducted himself in such a manner as to have gained the
confidence of the public in an eminent degree; and his
fidelity, honor, rectitude and diligence in his business, fully
entitle him to this our mark of approbation.

H. Holmes, John & Abm. Millers
Daniel Go. d. John Bell
Charles Brown, jun. Wm. Dawson
Richard Holliday, Geo. Reed
Jas. Gamble, Thos. H. Powell
H. W. & T. Baker.

He has, at present, for Sale.

A first rate (gentleman's) Servant
young, nicely, active and healthy, and may be
had on trial. To save trouble, his price is 200
dollars, cash, or approved endorsed notes, negoti-
able in bank, at 60 days, with interest added.

Wanted to Hire,

A Boy or Girl, about 12 years old.
April 28.

Cotton & Stewart

Have received a large supply of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Of various figures, and at the lowest prices.

April 29

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
MONDAY, APRIL 7.
SPANISH AFFAIRS.

DEBATE

On the motion of Mr. J. Randolph to amend the secret journal, by inserting in it the message of the President of the 6th December.

CONTINUED.

Mr. G. W. CAMPBELL. Before the question is taken, I will take the liberty of submitting a few remarks to the House. I understand the question to be to insert the message of the President of the 6th December in the Journal. In the remarks which have been made on the question, the proceedings of the house while in secret sittings have been brought into view. I was opposed to making those proceedings public; I thought then and still think that we were committing the honor of the nation. I did think when the majority had sanctioned a negotiation that no measure calculated to frustrate it should have been taken, until the negotiation had been fairly tried. It was for this reason I was opposed to removing the injunction of secrecy; and not because I was unwilling that the people of this country should be made acquainted with the proceedings which took place in this house with closed doors. My object was to prevent the interference of foreign nations, who might feel an interest in defeating the measure. The public will judge of the propriety, under these circumstances, of making these proceedings public. But as a part of them has been made public, I with the whole could be made so, consistent with the interest of the nation; though I entertain strong doubts of the propriety of the measure, I shall not, however, oppose the motion before you. But before the question is taken, I beg leave to remark, that so far as relates to the observations between a gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Randolph) and the head of one of the departments of this government, they have nothing to do with this business; and they can have no influence on the decisions of this House. I did not expect to have heard any such conversation introduced on this floor. We did not come here to hear any such conversation or to act upon communications of that kind. What may be the private opinions of a particular head of department, it is not for this house to know; they cannot officially come before us; we have nothing to do with them.

It is said, sir, that a certain communication which was calculated to affect our votes, relative to the bill making appropriation for the purchase of the Floridas, was detained some weeks after it was received from our minister abroad, before it was laid before us. I say, Mr. Speaker, that no communication made to this house was calculated, in my opinion, to alter the votes of the members of the house on that subject, certainly, none that would have changed mine; but whether that communication was or was not made to us, in due time after it was received I do not pretend to say. I do not know, however, that we have any claim to it from the head of department. It was not his duty to communicate it to us, that belonged to the Executive, and why the circumstance has been mentioned here, I cannot pretend to say. With regard to some other remarks made by a gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. J. Clay), I think it proper to state that there is no communication before this house which authorizes the assertion that a threat has been made by France against the United States. I deny, sir, that there is any document, which it properly understood, can be construed to have such a meaning. I say, likewise, that there is no document before the house which authorizes the assertion, that France told us, if you give Spain one blow, we will give you ten or two, as stated by the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Randolph). There is no such expression, or any other that would countenance the idea. France was not brought into the question as being concerned in our differences with Spain. She has, indeed, been dragged in, in the place of argument; and we have been charged with truckling to France, when in all our proceedings the name of France has hardly ever been mentioned, except by gentlemen in debate who will not admit that Spain exists as a nation. I deem it proper also to say, that the assertion that any member of this house voted for a measure calculated to bribe one nation, to induce another to give up her rightful property, so far as it may be applied to me, is without foundation, and not authorized by any act of mine, and that no man will undertake to say so. The word bribery ought not, indeed, to enter the walls of this house, as applicable to any of its measures or proceedings. It will, Mr. Speaker, appear from the journals of the house, now made public, who have or have not supported the interests of this country. Who are willing to support just measures calculated to maintain peace; and are disposed to take a manly attitude, against those who violate our rights; and it will also appear who they are, whose proceedings tend to embarrass the nation, to bring the government into contempt, to produce schism,

and to impair the confidence of the nation in the administration, at a time when I believe it is as high as it ever was; and I apprehend, deferred, by so. I believe, too, the nation will not be found ready to withdraw that well placed confidence from the head of department who has been denounced in this house. It will appear too, who have taken measures calculated to disturb the peace of the union, and to produce an alarm of danger for which there is no foundation. I solemnly wish that not only the message of the president, but every document, and every word uttered in secret might be made known to the people, I wish it, because I think it would not then be practicable to impose on the nation by a coloring given to those proceedings, unauthorized by the facts that took place.

I will state to the house while I am up, that I voted against increasing the army, because I believed that no emergency existed to require it. I saw no call for it, either in the information contained in the public message, or in the other communications made to this house. In the public message we were told that congress would, in the course of the session, be enabled to determine whether it would be necessary to increase our land force, by the events which would probably take place. No events had taken place when the measure in question was before the house that changed the former state of things. It was also my opinion that we ought not, on every trivial occasion, to increase our present military establishment, and abandon the ground we had taken, of reducing the number of our regular forces; acting on the principle that standing armies are dangerous to liberty, and are the most fatal scourge in the hands of an usurper or a despot. On this ground I have been always opposed to them, and ever shall be unless an extraordinary emergency should render it indispensable to resort to them. I was of opinion that even on an emergency the militia were, in the first instance, to be resorted to, not only as the constitution, al, but as the most competent and safe defence that we could provide. I know of no reason why we should think them not competent, as we have always heretofore found them to be so. For these reasons, amongst others, I was opposed to an increase of the army. I was also induced to be of this opinion from the documents on your table, from which it did not appear to me that Spain had any serious intention to commit hostilities against the U. States or that her government or commanding officers had authorized any, in the territory of which we have taken possession. The inconveniences with regard to our undeclared limits, and the embarrassments attending the passage of our commerce down the Mobile, together with the necessity of having those other differences existing between us and Spain amicably adjusted, induced me to vote for the principal measure adopted by this house with closed doors. I voted, sir, for the appropriation of two millions of dollars, to authorize the executive to negotiate with Spain for the purchase of the Floridas. In doing so I did not authorize the government to bribe France, to coerce Spain into this measure, nor do I believe that there is the least ground for any such allegation with regard to any member of this house. No, sir, our object was to obtain a fair purchase of the Floridas. We believed it important to acquire them, because the acquisition would connect our disjointed territory—would give us the command of an extensive sea coast, including the outlets of many large rivers and some good harbors, and free us from the inconveniences to which we were exposed by neighbors who were likely to become more and more troublesome. In the vote I gave I contemplated the measure to be carried into effect only in a just and legal manner, by a fair purchase. I know no other way in which a territory can be acquired, consistent with common right and principle. It was intimated, it is true, to us, that it would be easy to take possession of this country by force, and that it would be always in our power to take it, whenever we should wish to become the owners of it; but for one, I disclaim all disposition to wrest that country from its rightful owner, without any other ground of claim than superior force; so far as the country is ours by purchase, I am disposed to claim and hold possession of it, but not further.

But suppose, sir, we take possession of this country by force, we should not thereby acquire a just right to it. Such a measure would not be consistent with or authorized by the law of nations, and could vest in us no valid title. It was for these reasons that I considered the only effectual way of acquiring a just title to this country, was by entering into a fair & honorable compact for it with its rightful owner. The measure was agreed to by a large majority, made by two thirds of the members of this house. It seemed to be agreed by all; we

sought to acquire this country, and the principal question was, how shall we get it, or what shall we give for it? I was, sir, of opinion, that it would be best to give money for it, that we should in this way get it cheaper than by resorting to any other means. That it was much cheaper to pay for it with money, than with the blood of our citizens. I considered that the land would repay, and more than repay us for the purchase money; and that the additional revenue we should acquire, would give us a still further compensation for our trouble and advance made in acquiring this country.

A proposition was offered about the same time, to exchange territory to the west of the Mississippi for the Floridas. I was decidedly opposed to that proposition. I protested against it then, and shall ever oppose it.

I conceived it contrary to the constitutional right of the people at large, that Congress should assume the power of giving away, or disposing of a single acre of our territory to a foreign nation. I considered the territory in question as part of the union, and if so that we might as well attempt to give away a part of a state. I considered this as establishing a principle of a most dangerous kind, which might in time lead to a dismemberment of the union.

If you can dispose of this territory to a foreign power, you can of a part or the whole of a state. You may transfer, at one time, a portion of country to the east, and at another a portion to the south as well as to the west—and by this means, a designing majority would be enabled, if apprehensive of rivalry in power or influence, from the increasing population of any part of your country, to round off the union at pleasure, so as to suit their own particular views. I did, therefore, call upon this house to guard against such dangerous consequences. I also considered that the country in question would be settled by people of some nation. I preferred it should be possessed by those of the United States, and their posterity forever—that they might form but one great family from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean—and I did not wish on the contrary, to enable the subjects of a foreign nation to increase and strengthen themselves in our neighborhood, who might at some future day, not very distant, become our rivals and our enemies.

It was observed that this money would go to France. It was then stated, and it has been repeated, that there was nothing to authorize the belief that France was to get this money from us. It is true it is well known, if we believe the public prints, that France had got money from Spain; that Spain previous to being engaged in the present war as the ally of France, had to purchase her neutrality from France, with money, and that the treasury of Spain was in a great degree the treasury of France. And suppose this to be the case, what have we to do with it? Are we to constitute ourselves the guardians of the Spanish treasury? Is it material to us what Spain does with the money after she gets it? And if Spain consults France who is her ally, with regard to the sale, has she not a right to do it? Has she not a right to be as submissive to France as she pleases? Would that be any objection to our acquiring the country from Spain? I can see no objection, even should we believe that France would eventually get the money we pay to Spain, to our making the purchase in question. But is it unusual for two nations in close alliance, to consult each other as to their transactions with a third power? Is it not, on the contrary, the constant practice to do so? The alliance may be such that Spain cannot alter her territorial situation without the consent of France. And is this a reason why we should not make a fair proposition to Spain to purchase territory which she has and we want? It cannot be, there is no foundation for the objection. Mr. Speaker, I think it proper here to state that there was no part of my conduct such as to authorize any man to say the measure I voted for was calculated to bribe any nation. This was not my intention; it was not the intention of the majority of this House, and such an allegation cannot be believed by the public or by any unprejudiced and candid individual. I have only one other remark to offer in regard to an observation made by the same gentleman from Virginia (Mr. R.) that the ground we have taken is calculated to show a dastardly spirit towards Spain or France; and to present a hostile attitude towards Britain. I do not consider it in that point of view. I do not think the conduct of Spain required from us the manifestation of any hostile intention. That government does not appear to have authorized, and her public offices have disavowed the aggressions alluded to. It is well known however, that

we did take an attitude towards that nation calculated to show a determination on our part to repel aggressions. Our soldiers were ordered to patrol the country, and did so without meeting with any hostile opposition from Spain. I here is no ground then to believe either that Spain has a hostile intention towards this country, or to say that we have been disposed to shrink from taking a manly position, or that we have manifested a dastardly conduct towards her. With regard to France, I will only say that I know of no differences existing between the United States and that nation; and so far as regards Great Britain, it is fully known to the public what her conduct was towards us, and what measures we have adopted in this house, in regard to her, on which I have already delivered my sentiments, and shall not here again repeat them.

(To be continued.)

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, May 10.

The editors of the New York Gazette are indebted to captain Carpenter, of the ship Protector, for London papers, to the 26th, and Liverpool papers to the 28th of March. From these papers they have made such extracts as appear worthy of insertion. It will be seen, that our news by captain Patterson, in yesterday's Gazette, relative to a war between Great Britain & Algiers, is not without foundation.

The official details of the naval victory off St. Domingo, appear in the London Gazette Extraordinary of the 24th of March, which were received by the King Fisher, the cutter dispatched for that purpose.

LONDON, March 25.

At two o'clock yesterday morning, capt. Cochran arrived at the admiralty, from Portsmouth, where he had landed the preceding evening, at five o'clock. Captain Cochran came home in the King Fisher, a ship of war, from the West Indies, with an account of the total destruction of a French squadron. He had a passage of 5 weeks and 4 days. Mr. Grey was called up immediately on captain Cochran's arrival; as were also the other members of the board of admiralty.

The dispatches were very early forwarded by a messenger to his majesty, at Windsor. Intelligence was likewise sent to admiral Young, at Plymouth; to lord Keith, at Ramsgate; and to admiral Douglas, at Yarmouth, in the course of the day. And a bulletin, stating the substance, was sent to the right honorable the lord mayor, and by him transmitted to Lloyd's coffee-house.

The Extraordinary Gazette was published about two o'clock, and the Park and Tower guns were fired in honor of the event.

Sixteen thousand French troops are ordered to occupy Dusseldorf and Weislar, which are to be ceded to France.

Frankfort, in addition to the impost of four millions of francs, levied by France, has been compelled to pay upwards of 500,000 florins more, in requisitions for hay, straw, oats, &c.

Report says, that sir John Moore is to succeed lord Lake, as commander in chief in India. It is added, that the gallant general is to be accompanied by his regiment (the 53rd) one of the finest in the service.

Admiral Thornborough arrived off Rochefort on the 3d inst. in the Prince of Wales, with the Malta, Achille, Illustrious, Conqueror, Pallas and Atalanta. The Latona was watching the port; where there is one three decker, four 74 gun ships, 4 frigates, 2 corvettes and 2 brigs, at single anchor, ready for sea.

The letters brought by the Townshend packet from Lisbon were delivered yesterday morning. We received some Madrid Gazettes by the same opportunity. The Gibraltar Gazette of the 1st inst. contains the following intelligence: Mr. Cartwright, his majesty's consul general at Algiers, landed here on the 27th ultimo, from the Niger frigate. Mr. Cartwright, after trying in vain every means in his power to obtain satisfaction respecting various demands, consistent with the treaties between our government and the regency, and finding it impossible to avert the daily insults which the dey and his agents offered to the British legation and subjects, intimated his intended to depart, and demanded his passports, which were granted him without difficulty.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.

Batavian Gazettes to the 19th inst. have been received. The French troops evacuated the Austrian territory finally, Braunau excepted, on the last day of February. On the 7th instant a detachment of the

French army, under al. Bernadotte, ravaged the territory of Avarian majesty, which, however, was given by the senate, was a sensible military prejudice to the establishment of peace between France and the interior. A courier in the 12th inst. in his head-quarters yesterday afternoon, the Bavarian detachment made part of the German army, has his republic. I am commanded by Colonel Martini.

It is expected here. The Courier Wesel, on the 1st inst. It appears a ment in which different countries, about to be decided. Ever that our territory masters: for there, leave no aspect to the evan Prussian garrison. In a day or two expose a French bringing, it is so to our government about this proposition on Sunday, men posed was utopian the commendable preserved, taking the truth of have therefore, the honor and majesty's minister for all the care sit.

Some American on Friday for the which report, the Great Britain respondent, who informs us, that the members agree lately proposed Insurance has on the baggage rank, employed at New York. sea risk between of Caraccas, in was given to the said the expedition. This curious of the rumours against Spain.

PA Prince Mur for Italy, while for Holland. VIE Belgrade is the Servians. AUGS Several Bava majesty has re bringing the ag differences betw been adjusted; convention, ear quis Lucchesini the Prussian ca

Arrived, sch'r Pointe, Gu harbor, brig Gen from Charleston. Below, brig W St. Ubes; sch'r and Adherbal, fro

Arrived, sch'r from New Orle Spoke in the Mill from Baltimore. Balize, the big days from New crew of the brig Island, from Afr water off Marz distant 15 leagues violence privateer was boarded by the treated politely.

towards that nation
determination on our
sides. Our soldiers
the country, and
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I here is no ground
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his country, or to say
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a, or that we have
sily conduct towards
France, I will only
differences existing
ates and that nation;
Great Britain, it is
ic what her conduct
what measures we
house, in regard to
already delivered my
not here again repeat

(Continued.)

FRANCE'S MAIL.

May 10.
New York Gazette
in Carpenter, of the
London papers, to the
papers to the 28th of
papers they have
appear worthy of in-
ten, that our news by
yesterday's Gazette,
een Great Britain &
foundation.
of the naval victory
near in the London
ory of the 24th of
received by the King
atched for that pur-

March 25.
Yesterday morning, capt.
the admiralty, from
he had landed the pre-
ve o'clock. Captain
in the King Fisher
the West Indies, with
total destruction of a
He had a passage of 5
Mr. Grey was called
captain Cochrane's arri-
other members of the

are very early forward.
his majesty, at Wind-
as likewise sent to ad-
mouth; to Lord Keith,
admiral Douglas, at
urse of the day. And
e substance, was sent
e the lord mayor, and
to Lloyd's coffee-

Gazette was publish-
k, and the Park and
ed in honor of the

French troops are or-
asseldorf and Wetzlar,
d to France.

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cs, levied by France,
d to pay upwards of

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the regency, and find-
avert the daily insul-
s agents offered to the
subjects, intimidated him
and demanded his pas-
sant him without dif-

L, March 26.
to the 19th inst. have
French troops ex-
territory finally. Brak-
last day of February
a detachment of the

French army, under the command of mar-
shal Bernadotte, who now occupies the
pargavite of Aospach, in trust for his
Bavarian majesty, entered Nuremberg;
which, however, according to the assur-
ances given by the marshal commandant to
the senate, was but the effect of an indis-
pensable military measure, without any
prejudice to the city. The news of the
establishment of a perfect understanding
between France and Prussia, with regard
to the interior changes in Germany, has
been lately circulated with increased credit
throughout the empire. A letter from the
League of the 17th says:

"A courier extraordinary, dispatched
on the 12th inst. by gen. Dumonceau, from
his head-quarters at Nassau Dietz, arrived
yesterday afternoon, with intelligence that
the Bavarian division, which has hitherto
made part of the French grand army in
Germany, has commenced its march for
his republic." It marches in four columns,
commanded by generals Quaita and Hadel,
colonel Martaschewitz, and general Hel-
dring. It is expected that the whole will
reach Nimegen between the 25th and 28th
inst. Gen. Dumonceau, the commander,
is expected here on the 19th."

The Courier du Bas Rhin, published at
Wesel, on the 12th inst. observes:

"It appears as if we were near the mo-
ment in which the future fate of the dif-
ferent countries, districts, cities, &c. was
about to be decided, and the cession to be
realised. Every thing appears to indicate
that our territory is also about to change
masters: for the movements perceived
here, leave no longer any doubt with re-
spect to the evacuation of the place by the
Prussian garrison."

In a day or two after the arrival of the
expose a French flag of truce arrived,
bringing, it is said, some pacific overtures
to our government. Various reports a-
bout this proposition are circulated; it was
on Sunday, mentioned, that the basis pro-
posed was uti possidetis. We cannot form
the commendable secrecy ministers have
preserved, till upon us to confirm or de-
ny the truth of any of these reports. We
have therefore, only to say, that we trust
the honor and interest of the nation to his
majesty's ministers, and rely upon them
for all the care due to so sacred a depo-
sit.

Some American vessels passed by Dover
on Friday for the Thames, the masters of
which report, that all idea of a rupture with
Great Britain was done away. Our cor-
respondent, who communicated with them,
informs us, that there was a majority of
the members against the hostile measures
lately proposed in congress.

Insurance has been effected at Lloyd's
on the baggage of an American officer of
rank, employed on an expedition fitting out
at New York. The insurance was for the
sea risk between New York and the coast
of Caraccas, in South America, and leave
was given to touch at St. Domingo. It is
said the expedition consists of 7000 men.
This curious circumstance explains many
of the rumours about the declaration of war
against Spain.

PARIS, March 13.

Prince Murat has left us; some report
for Italy, while others assert he has gone
for Holland.

VIENNA, March 8.

Belgrade is said to have surrendered to
the Servians.

AUGSBURG, March 5.

Several Bavarian journals say, that his
majesty has received a courier from Paris,
bringing the agreeable intelligence that the
differences between France and Prussia had
been adjusted; adding, that the plan of a
convention, carried to Berlin by the mar-
quis Lucchesini, had been assented to by
the Prussian cabinet in all its parts.

BALTIMORE, May 9.

Arrived, sch'r Fame, Vernon, 20 days from
Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe. Spoke, going into the
harbor, brig Generous Friends, of New York,
from Charleston.

Below, brig William, Nicoll, from Lisbon or
St. Ubes; sch'r Good Intent, from Cayenne;
and Adherbal, from New Orleans.

May 10.

Arrived, sch'r Adherbal, M'Meal, 19 days
from New Orleans, and 13 from the Balize;
Spoke in the Mississippi, sch'r President, Ulrick,
from Baltimore, bound up. April 23, at the
Balize, the big Hunter, Calley, twenty-nine
days from New York, who had on board the
crew of the brig Lark, Moore, of Bristol, R.
Island, from Africa, captured by a French pri-
vateer off Matanzas. 29th, Havana bearing S.
distant 15 leagues, was boarded by a New Pro-
vidence privateer. May 6, lat. 31, long. 78.
was boarded by the British frigate Cleopatra, and
treated politely.

Also, brig Polly and Nancy, 21 days from
Havana. May 4, lat. 30, long. 74, spoke ship
Amley, from Jamaica, for New York, out 16
days.

Also, sch'r Adeline, Dameron, 14 days from
St. Johns, (Porto Rico). Left us American
vessels. The sloop Jersey, Swaine, for Phila-
delphia, sailed on the 16th ultimo; brig Jane,
Fowler for New York, on the 20th; and the
sloop Express, Gray, for Aquadilla, same time.
May 2, in lat. 29, long. 68, spoke the sloop
Independence, from North Carolina, for Ja-
maica.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, May 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at
Vincennes, dated March 28, 1806.

"A strange and very singular disease is
said to prevail in the Illinois counties. It
seizes only girls of twelve years of age or
under, beginning with head-ache and fever,
and generally terminating in death on the
third day. A gentleman of Prairie du
Rocker is said to have lost all his daughters
—I have not heard further particulars."

Our correspondent at Jamaica observes,
that great exertions were using there to
make the militia perfect in military tactics,
particularly since the arrival of Sir Earle
Coote, the new governor. He also says,
under date of April 8, that the fleet for
Europe were collecting, and many ships in
the offing from the Leeward. All kinds of
provisions were high, as the fleet from Eu-
rope had not arrived.

[New York Gazette.]

We learn from a gentleman who arrived
in this city a day or two ago, from St. Do-
mingo, that at the time of his departure
there were very general movements among
the subjects of the black emperor Des-
salines. What the actual cause of this was
he did not understand, but it was said that
some advices had been received by way of
Jamaica, that taught the blacks to expect
a speedy attack. The consequences of
these advices were, that Dessalines was
putting the black army into an active orga-
nization for war; all the money, valuable
property and goods were removed to the
mountainous country in the interior, and
all the white inhabitants were ordered to
remove from the sea coast.

During the recent celebration of some
fete, a French family had made its escape
from the Cape, but being soon after missed
by General Christophe, he attributed the
circumstance to the connivance of some
Americans; in consequence, Christophe
ordered the commanders and crews of all
the American vessels at the Cape to be
seized and put in close confinement, threat-
ening to shoot or hang them all. Upon
an investigation, however, it appeared that
the Americans had not aided the escape
of the fugitives, who had, in fact, succeed-
ed in making the French lines at the city
of St. Domingo. The Americans were
then released.

The degradation, to which the Ameri-
cans trading to the indigene ports are reduc-
ed, as low and humiliating as any thing to
be found in the annals of the Dutch at Ja-
pan. Such is the opinion of the Ameri-
cans, entertained by the blacks, in conse-
quence of the meanness of some that trade
there, that Dessalines laughs at the law of
congress, interdicting the trade, and in ex-
ulting and contemptuous language declares
that, "as long as he has a bag of coffee
or a dollar, he will never want Americans
ready and willing to buy them, in disre-
gard of all laws."

A gentleman of this city is said to be
Dessalines's correspondent and agent. It
was mentioned at the Cape, by persons who
had intercourse at the black court, that
Dessalines had purchased an estate in
Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, as a re-
treat in the event of an imperial bouleverse-
ment!

Mr. Kirkland, was at the Cape, and had
mounted the indigene cockade in the service
of the black emperor.

Miranda's expedition was spoken of with-
out any idea of importance being attached
to it; it was considered as a petty piratical
enterprise.

(Aurora.)

Advices, by way of the city of St. Do-
mingo, Trinidad, Havana, and St. Croix,
concur in stating that Miranda, had effected
a landing upon the Spanish Main. Barcel-
lona, or Barcelonetta; the place which Mi-
randa is said to have debarked, is the prin-
cipal town of a district in the province of
Cumana.

(ibid.)

An officer of the frigate Constitution,
commodore Rodgers, who left Malta on

25th January, and arrived here last even-
ing, on his way to Washington, assures us
that no alteration whatever had taken place
between the commodore and captain Gale,
at the time of his departure, and that he
believes the report malicious and destitute
of truth.

[Balt. American.]

The new duties which have been impos-
ed in France in the beginning of March,
must amount to a prohibition, and are ex-
tremely injurious to the American mer-
chants who carry on commerce with that
country; as all the produce which was in
entrepot, and of which the duties were not
paid at the time the law was passed, will be
subjected to the new impositions, the great
secretary being observed, and no previ-
ous notice ever being given by the French
government.

[N. Y. pap.]

DUTIES.

Per Merrie quintal.	For war duty.	Equal to per lb.
On Coffee, 150 francs, 10 p. c. about 17 cts.		
Muscovado Sugar, 55 francs, do.	6 1/2	
Clayed do.	100 do.	do. 11
Pepper do.	150 do.	do. 17
Cocoa do.	200 do.	do. 22
Cotton Wool do.	60 do.	do. 6 2/3
Tobacco do.	300 do.	do. 22
Ten per kilogramme do.	3 do.	do. 33

Credit is so low, money so scarce, and
the spirit of speculation so cramped, that it
has no effect on the markets of France,
which are overstocked, in the adventures
must lose from 30 to 50 per cent. The
duties it was supposed would diminish the
consumption of West India produce one
half; yet it is calculated that the supplies
of the different markets are sufficient for
two years.

(Ibid.)

The following are the articles prohibited
by the act of congress, passed the 18th of
April last, from being imported into the
United States from any part of Great Bri-
tain, after the 15th day of November next:

All articles of which leather is the ma-
terial of chief value, all articles of which
silk is the material of chief value, all ar-
ticles of which hemp or flax is the material
of chief value; all articles of which tin or
brass is the material of chief value, tin in
sheets excepted, woollen clothes whose in-
voice prices shall exceed five shilling ster-
ling p r square yard, woollen hosiery of all
kinds, window glass, and all other manu-
factures of glass, silver and plated wares,
paper of every description, nails and spikes,
hats, cloathing ready made, millinery of
all kinds, playing cards, beer, ale and per-
ter, and pictures and prints.

London, March 13.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Marquis Wellesley—Rajah of Bhurtpore.
Lord Temple rose, to beg that an honorable
gentleman behind him (Mr. Paull) would state
the grounds, and the nature of the charges which
he intended to bring against Marquis Welles-
ley.

Mr. Paull declined answering this question,
and prefaced his promised motion for papers re-
specting the Rajah of Bhurtpore, by observing,
that he had been represented in the current re-
ports of the day, as the accuser of Marquis Wel-
lesley; but he disclaimed being actuated by per-
sonal hostility to that noble lord in the charges
which he had brought against him. If there
was one person who knew him better than an-
other, it was that noble lord. He had been for
ten years the company's resident at Lucknow,
and his conduct while in that situation had met
with the approbation of Marquis Wellesley; this
would be sufficient to acquit him of the suspicion
of personal animosity. He certainly however,
felt considerable embarrassments in his present si-
tuation. He had never considered himself as the
only accuser of Marquis Wellesley. He expected
to have been supported in his charges by an hon-
orable gentleman, (Mr. Johnston) whom he had
heard last night, with the utmost attentiveness,
disclaiming every intention to hurt the feelings
of the noble lord, and at the same time moving
for papers which tended directly to criminate his
conduct.

[The hon. gentleman was here called to order
by the speaker, who said that it was irregular to
refer to any thing said in a former debate.

The honorable member then proceeded to ob-
serve, that he meant at present only to lay the
grounds of an investigation into Lord Wellesley's
conduct, and not to pronounce him guilty. It
was for this purpose, that he now moved for pa-
pers respecting the Rajah of Bhurtpore. The
Marquis Wellesley had considered his alliance as
of great importance; he had therefore concluded
a treaty with him in 1803. This treaty, how-
ever, was soon broken on the part of the Rajah,
who entered into engagements with Holkar, our
bitter enemy. This conduct had been ascribed
to the basest treachery, but he could not hastily
adopt this opinion, as it belied every part of the
Rajah's former life. Whatever might be the
reason, however, the Marquis Wellesley, instead
of demanding satisfaction, determined that the
severest vengeance should be inflicted. He made

no demand for reparation, but insisted upon un-
conditional surrender. General Lake was order-
ed to advance against him, with as great a force
as we had ever assembled in India. It would be
unnecessary to relate to the house, the sanguin-
ary and ineffectual attacks that were made on the
fortress of Bhurtpore. Our attempts were un-
successful, and were succeeded by an ignomini-
ous peace. These he conceived to be matters
that required the serious investigation of the
house, and for that purpose he should move,

That there be laid before the house a copy
of the treaty entered into between the govern-
ment of India and the Rajah in 1803, copies of
letters from Lord Lake to the Marquis Welles-
ley, giving an account of the attacks on Bhur-
tpore, and a copy of the treaty concluded in 1804,
between the Marquis Wellesley and the Rajah.

FROM THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

Mr. Benson,
The following fax desperate, sug-
gested by a review of certain dangers at Washing-
ton, is very much at your service.
SOME wicked people in creation
Have ridicul'd administration,
But if the whole truth were unfold'd
They're not the worst men in the world;
They lack but two things I suspect,
Viz.,—honesty and intellect.
Yours,
BOB SHORTEABOUT.

DIED,
At Philadelphia on the 8th inst. in the 73d
year of his age,
ROBERT MORRIS, Esquire.

The important services, which distinguished
the private and public conduct of this
Gentleman, throughout the American Re-
volution, were such as obtained the confi-
dence and gratitude of his country.
As an individual he gave his best exer-
tions, and embarked his fortune and credit
in the common cause, in the darkest peri-
ods of the war.

As Superintendent of Finance he was o-
minently useful in organizing the revenue,
and in furnishing such supplies to the Ar-
my, as greatly contributed to a successful
termination of the contest.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be added to FRIDAY'S Sale,
Chintzes & calicoes, cotton stripes,
dimities, nankeens, shoddings, silk and cotton
handkerchiefs, cambric and jaconet muslins, &c.
—Philip G. Marteller.

May 14.

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
A handsome assortment of Ladies'
and Gentlemen's Morocco Pocket Books; La-
dies' Thread Cases; Almanacks, and Dressing
Boxes; best Pen Knives; Scissors, and Wax
Tapers; Reeves's Patent Water Colours, in box-
es or singly; best Black Lead and Camels Hair
Pencils; Indian Ink; Liquid Colours for Maps,
and Scott's elegant Liquid Blue Dye.

A L S O,

A few Patterns of the most fashionable
PAPER HANGINGS.

Views of the attack on Tripoli by the Ame-
rican Squadron, colored or uncolored, and Views
in Rome and other parts of Italy.

May 14.

cc3t

THREE CENTS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, on the
night of the 11th inst., James Moore
Kidwell, an apprentice to the boot and shoe
making business. He is about 16 years of age,
fairly complexion, down look. Whoever returns
said apprentice shall be entitled to the above re-
ward.

M. & J. Janney.

5th month, 14th.

d3t

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are fore-
warned harboring or carrying off said apprentice,
at their peril.
M. & J. J.

JUST IMPORTED,

Per ship WILLIAM MURDOCH, from London,
A PARCEL OF

SPRING GOODS,

Amongst which are
Printed Calicoes and Cambrics,
Narrow cord, tape stripe, and cambric dimities,
Cotton chambrine, and chambray muslins,
Plain and figured Italian serfnetes,
Plain jaconet and cambric muslins,
A great variety of fashionable fancy muslins,
Shawls, veils, and handkerchiefs,
Hosiery, silk gloves, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

Richard Veitch & Co.

May 13.

d1m

N. B. Many of the above GOODS are in
suitable packages for the West India market, and
entitled to Drawback.

CHARLES SLADE

Has received his SPRING GOODS,
Consisting of a very general assortment of
HARDWARE.

May 14.

cc3t

N. B. Have for sale a quantity of prime Ba,
con.

JUST LANDED,
From the ship *NANCY*, Captain PAINE, from
CHARLESTON,
30 bales **COTTON**, of superior kind;
With a quantity of
RICE AND INDIGO.
For Sale, by
E. GILMAN.

May 10.
MATHEW EAKIN,
Respectfully informs his friends, and the public
in general, that
HE HAS COMMENCED MAKING
ICE CREAMS,
For the season—he has also
A few bushels of **ICE** for Sale.
ON HAND,
Twenty fraills soft shelled Almonds,
50 do. Eggs, of a superior quality, fresh Oranges,
Lemons and English Walnuts, Anchovies and
Olives, by the bottle and box, fresh Muscadell
Raisins, in boxes, a quantity of fresh Citrons,
and Sweet Meats, in boxes, Salad Oil and Lisbon
Biscuits, 300 bottles Martineau's Cordials, and
a general assortment of **CONFECTIONARY**,
as usual.
May 6.

WM. HODGSON
Has for Sale,
2 boxes V.S. Coltraine Linens
15 hogheads Claret, suitable for the West-
India market, and entitled to drawback
14 cases first and second quality Claret, 12
bottles each
Marble Mortars of different sizes
7 cases best Lucca Oil
10 marble Chimney pieces
1000 bushels Liverpool fine and St. Ubes Salt,
April 30.
A GREAT BARGAIN may be had.

I wish to exchange seven or eight hundred acres
of LAND, in Fairfax county, formerly Lou-
don county, for good lands in the western coun-
try. It lies near Sugar Land Run, it is finely
timbered and watered, good farming land, about
25 miles from the City of Washington, 20 from
Alexandria, and a from the Potomac river.—
There are two tenements and an excellent or-
chard on the premises, about 30 bushels of wheat
sowed last fall and a good deal of clover, which
grows finely, the soil being well adapted to the
Plaster of Paris, from the fullest experiments—
the title indisputable. Any person making early
application may get an advantageous exchange.
Application, by letter, to the subscriber in A.
Alexandria, will be duly attended to.
B. DADE.
February 7.

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria coun-
ty, in the district of Columbia, hath ob-
tained from the Orphans' Court of said county
letters of administration on the personal estate of
John Yost, senior, late of the county aforesaid,
deceased; all persons having claims against the
said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them
with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on
or before the 15th day of October next; or they
may by law be excluded from all benefit of said
estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of
April, 1806.
Rebecca Yost, Adm'x.
April 17.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above es-
tate, are requested to make immediate payment
to the administratrix.
Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under
the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria,
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-
sent. All persons that are indebted to, or that
have claims on the same, are requested to come
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-
counts are of long standing are particularly re-
quested to attend to this notice, and make
payments to either of the subscribers.
JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.
September 18.

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the *Ceres* and other ships lately
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part
of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax
Street, and daily expects an additional supply in
the United States from Liverpool.
September 23.

LOST.
On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town,
The outer Case of a **WATCH.**
It is of Gold, plain and of modern fashion.
Five Dollars reward will be given, to any
person who will deliver it to the
PRINTER.
February 22.

A few copies of the *American*
Gardener may be had at the Book-
Store of **Robert Gray.**

House and Lot for Sale.
FOR SALE,
THE HOUSE and LOT I live in, in the
Town of Alexandria, situated on Patrick
Street, between King and Prince streets, adjoin-
ing Mr. James Russell. The lot is 33 feet front
and 100 feet deep. On this lot is erected a well
finished two-story frame house, 24 feet front and
31 feet deep; the back buildings are all of brick,
and the lot well enclosed. Under the house is
an excellent dry cellar; the house is well finish-
ed from the roof to the cellar. This property
will be sold clear of all incumbrance.
A L S O,
One House and Lot, on Prince-
Street, on the paved part, in the same neigh-
hood; on which there is a well finished two-
story frame house with every necessary back build-
ing; the lot is well enclosed and is 25 feet
front and 100 feet deep.—This lot pays a small
ground rent. I will exchange the above men-
tioned property for lands in the western country,
or dry goods for the greater part of the payment
of this property. For further particulars apply
to the subscriber living on the premises.
Robert Abercrombie.
May 2.

FRESH TEAS.
New landing from on board the brig *Harmony*
from New York.
12 chests Young Hyson, } Of the latest
5 do. Hyson, } importation.
10 do. Hyson Skin, }
Which will be sold on very mode-
rate terms by
James Sanderfon.
April 21.

Just Received,
And for sale by the subscriber,
25 bales Cotton,
25 tierces Rice,
10 hhds. Jamaica Rum,
3000 wt. nice Bacon
200 casks Stone Lime,
20 dozen nice Castor Oil, in pint bottles,
1000 bushels Salt, suitable for the fisheries,
500 Spanish Hides, and Groceries as usual.
Mordecai Miller.
April 22.

JOHN G. LADD
Has just received
100 boxes New-York hard SOAP
of a superior quality. Also,
A few hogheads Mulcovado Sugars,
Do. West India Rum;
Tierces of Rice and bales of Cotton.
Wanted to purchase
200 hogheads bright Virginia Tobacco.
April 30.

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, on King Street, has, in
addition to his former stock, added
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in
the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Mulcovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, and
Souchong
Best Green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,
Pimento
Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground
Ginger, Baking Soda for table use, Pearl Barley,
Rice, Starch, Fig-bloss, Soap, Mocha, Dips and
Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Molasses,
Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone,
Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best
English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars,
and Smoking Tobacco, very best Chewing To-
bacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipe,
in boxes.
London Mustard, warranted of a superior qua-
lity, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping-Paper, Be-
mijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article
in his line—the whole of which have been select-
ed with care and will be disposed of on the very
lowest terms.
December 24.

TEAS,
particularly selected
for
family use.
WINES.

Now Landing.
From Schooner *Fame*, from New York, and for
sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
30 Barrels prime Pork,
20 do. do. Beef.
Also, from Schooner *Maria*, from Boston,
5 bales Beerboon Currants,
500 pieces yellow Nankeens,
In Store.

Imperial,
Young Hyson, } **TEAS.**
Hyson Skin }
Ruffia and Ravens Duck,
Cask and box fresh Raisins,
Ground Ginger,
Mascovado Sugar in barrels,
Double refined loaf do.
200 boxes mould a. dip Candles, of a su-
perior quality, for the West India market,
30 boxes Chocolate,
50 barrels New England Rum,
8 pipes and half pipes Tenerife Wine,
10 rolls milled Lead,
600 pair mens' coarse and fine Shoes.
WANTED,
A Bill on New-York for about 300
Dollars. Apply as above.
April 9.

Now printing in Philadelphia,
AT THE LORENZO PRESS,
Under the inspection of the Author, in a fine Oc-
tavo Volume, with Plates, executed by the first
Artists in America, a new and splendid Edi-
on, much enlarged, of a POEM, entitled
Modern Philosophy;
OR
Terrible Traitoration!!!
A POETICAL PETITION against GALVANIZING
TRUMPERY, and the PERKINISTIC INSTI-
TUTION:
Addressed to the Royal College of Physicians,
London.
By CHRISTOPHER CAUSTICK, M. D. A. S. S.
Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Aberdeen,
and honorary Member of no less than nineteen very
learned Societies.

The object of this Poem is to promote the best
interests of Society, by arraying the powers of
legitimate satire against the philosophers, quack
politicians, and other scoundrels of the day, and to
give more extensive publicity to such inventions,
improvements, and other exertions of the human
mind as deserve to be patronised by the commu-
nity.
The author proposes to enlarge the work, by
the addition of such matter as he presumes will
be found most immediately interesting to the
American public, and hopes his efforts to im-
prove the plan and execution of the Poem, will
be thought in some measure worthy of the favor-
able reception with which it has already been
honored in Europe and in America.
The above work will be published by the
subscriber in about two months—Price, bound in
boards, two dollars.
ROBERT GRAY.
March 29.

Just Published,
For Sale at **ROBERT GRAY'S** Book Store,
BROOKES'S
General Gazetteer Improved;
Or a New and Comprehensive
GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY;
CONTAINING
A description of the empires, kingdoms, states,
provinces, cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors,
rivers, lakes, mountains, &c. in the
known world—with the government, cul-
ture, manners, and religion of the inhabi-
tants; the extent, boundaries, and natural
productions of each country; the trade, ma-
nufactures, and curiosities of the cities and
towns, their longitude, latitude, bearings and
distances in English miles, from remarkable
places; and the various events by which they
have been distinguished—including a detail of
the countries, cities, boroughs, market towns,
and principal villages, in Great Britain and
Ireland—together with a succinct account of
at least, seven hundred cities, towns and vil-
lages in the United States, more than has ap-
peared in any preceding edition of the same
work; in which the numerous mistakes and
deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respect-
ing this country, are corrected and supplied—
illustrated by eight maps, neatly executed.—
Price 3 dollars 50 cents.
A L S O,
Scott's Geographical Dictionary of the United
States. Price 2 dollars 50 cents.
Pinkerton's Modern Geography, 2 vols. octavo,
and a quarto Atlas. Price 15 dollars.
Guthery's Geography improved, 2 vols. quarto,
and a folio Atlas. Price 15 dollars.
Davies's Modern Geography for Schools. Price
1 dollar 50 cents.
Pinkerton's Geography abridged, for do. Price
1 dollar.
Walker's Elements of Geography and of Natu-
ral and Civil History, with Maps and Plates,
London edition. Price 4 dollars.
April 22.

VALUABLE FAMILY
MEDICINES.
Just received direct from the Patentees, and
FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST,
The following Valuable Medicines:
Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and
Stomach Bitters.
PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the
most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine
ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated
for their singular and uncommon virtues, in re-
storing weak and decayed constitutions, and in
that train of complicated complaints so common in
the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittent*
fevers and agues, long Annual Fevers, Dyspepsia,
Colic, Catarrhs, Female complaints, &c. They are also a very pleasant bit-
ter for common use, and where they are known
they have taken the place and superseded the use
of all other bitters in public houses as well as in
private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Wintham) Billious Pills.
THE great sale and increasing demand for these
valuable pills for these twelve years past, has
speaked their intrinsic worth. They have proved
singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow*
fevers, jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Bilious
Colic, Catarrhs, Female complaints, &c.
The very great demand and high esteem in
which these pills are held throughout the United
States and the West Indies, has induced many to
counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to
observe that the name of *Samuel Lee, jun.* (the
patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in
his own hand writing, or they will not be genu-
ine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.
A certain and safe application for that dis-
agreeable complaint called the **ITCH.** Price 50
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills
or, **Family Physic.**
The extraordinary celebrity these pills have
gained, the universal demand for them and effect
of which they are held by medical men of the first
eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their in-
trinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks
of disorders, an early use of these pills often pro-
duces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight
or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dia-
rrhoeas, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysen-
teries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal
use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate
time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—
price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.
For the scum in the teeth and gums, and for
whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise
takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath,
which generally arises from scorbutic gums and
bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and high-
ly esteemed by all those who value the preserva-
tion of their teeth; it may be applied at all times
with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in
powder boxes with paper directions. Price 50
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.
A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its
operation stands unrivalled. The most authen-
ticated proofs and respectable authorities of its
astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in ex-
treme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen
at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir
Or **Cough Drops.**
For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood
and all diseases of the *Lungs.* Its merits are
unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.
Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for
the Piles.
Price 50 Cents a Box.
Very particular directions accompanying each
of these valuable medicines.
He has likewise for Sale,
A general assortment of Drugs, Patent
dissines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand-
some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials
Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madder
and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads
Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-
seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms
or cash, or to punctual customers on a small
credit.
A generous allowance will be made to
those who purchase the above Medicines by the
dozen.
March 27.
PRINTED DAILY
BY **SAMUEL SNOWDEN.**

Vol. VI.]

SALES

On every Tuesday
WILL B
At the Ve
Corner of Prince
A Variety of
GROCER
Particulars of which
bills of t
All kind of goods wh
the prices of which are
aimed to be viewed and par
mitation and prices.
Philip G. I

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the subscriber.
JAM
May 9.

GERMAN
A few bales and
brown Rolls, H-flans, C
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In comple
five hundred and fifty
RICKETS,
May 6.

WAN
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THE SUBS
Wants to
A vessel
borthen, for
KET; to w
will be giv
ready to go on board.
April 22.

WHO HAS
At his Warehouse, C
New-York prime
Also, southern Pork, of
few pipes of old Cognac
February 12.

FOR S
PORK in barrels
New York prime an
Hyson Skin and }
Souchong
Ruffia DU K, and
A few kegs ESSEN
DAN I

TO R
And paffion will be
A TWO STORY
are on Fairfax Str
Mr. Davis, shoemaker,
having been occupied for
part in eminent in his bu
sible situation for a per
terms apply to
The
Job

May 3.
Twenty Doll
Abandoned, on Saturday
ber's house
ANegro Man,
Formerly a STAGE DRIV
boat

FIVE DOLLARS
taken in or about
p-fed to be lurking; (an
TY DOLLARS if so
proportionably for a let
May 3.